UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

* Case No. 14-CV-2488 (MKB) CAROL GRAY, et al.,

Plaintiffs, Brooklyn, New York September 16, 2014

v.

CITY OF NEW YORK, et al.,

Defendants.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR INITIAL CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARILYN D. GO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs: MICHAEL O. HUESTON, ESQ.

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Police Officer Jovaniel Worth, Longworth & London, LLP JOHN W. BURNS, ESQ. 111 John Street, Suite 640 Cordova: New York, NY 10038

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        discuss the quality of the treatment provided by EMS and also
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        to support potential claims regarding a delay in the arrival
 3
        of EMS.
                Is that correct?
                  MR. HUESTON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. And you had another expert.
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                  MR. HUESTON:
                                That would be either -- I believe --
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 7
        let me put it this way. Not crime scene but a police tactics
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        expert, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: All right. And then Ms. Cooke had
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        indicated that while the City will -- is likely to have
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        rebuttal experts, the City may have its own --
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                  MS. COOKE: Correct. Depending on the development
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        of the fact discovery and if there is -- of the plaintiff's
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        claims in the case, it might be that -- I could see that we
15
       might need a forensic pathologist or a ballistics expert.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. And defendants?
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                 MR. DiFIORE: I don't see anything.
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                  MR. BURNS: No, Your Honor. Nothing is anticipated.
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                  MR. DUNLOP: Excuse my tardiness, Your Honor.
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                  MR. HUESTON: We're on the record right now, so if
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        you could state your appearance --
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                  MR. DUNLOP: Yes. Victor Dunlop, Dunlop and
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       Associates, PC, for the plaintiff, Carol Gray.
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                  THE COURT: We'll hold future conferences in the
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        courtroom.
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             (Pause.)
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                  THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. I got distracted.
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        What was just said?
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                  MS. COOKE: Oh, I indicated we may have a
        affirmative defendant's experts, ballistics, a forensic
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        pathologist possibly depending on the seriousness of the
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        plaintiff's claims in the case has been developed and the fact
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        discovery issues.
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                  MR. DiFIORE: And, Your Honor, I don't think --
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        Anthony DiFiore for Sqt. Mourand. And I don't think we would
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        have anything beyond the City experts.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. So I think it's still probably
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        premature to talk about experts, but -- I mean, to set an
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        expert schedule.
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                  MR. DiFIORE: Agree.
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                  MR. HUESTON:
                                That's fair.
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                  THE COURT: Although I do think, as I mentioned
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        before we went on the record, the City defendants, if they're
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        going to make an argument about a lack of special duty on the
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        part of EMS, might be in a position to make a motion sooner
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        rather than later so we don't get sidetracked by unnecessary
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        medical related discovery.
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                  Obviously, there will be discovery regarding the
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        medical condition of the decedent. The whole issue of the
25
        treatment could end up being somewhat complex.
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                  And so I think what might make sense is perhaps five
        months into the -- this case, we might just have to -- I'll
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 3
        ask the parties to confer on experts to figure out where you
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        are.
                  MR. HUESTON: That's fine.
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                  THE COURT: And that probably might be a good time
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        to see if it makes sense to start talking about settlement, or
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        do you think it makes sense to start talking earlier?
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                  MS. COOKE: Your Honor, the City is always happy to
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        entertain discussions about settlement. I think that as we are
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        getting access to some of the documents and information in the
12
        case it helps us evaluate the case a little bit better.
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                  THE COURT: Okay.
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                  MS. COOKE: So at this point I mean the IME
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        investigation just closed and we need to get access to that.
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        That file will be hugely helpful for all parties.
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                  And so I think a little bit more time I think for
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        both sides may be necessary.
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                  THE COURT: Okay.
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                  MS. COOKE: Certainly that could happen within five
2.1
        months.
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                                 I agree with that, Your Honor.
                  MR. HUESTON:
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                  THE COURT: Okay. Well, we'll have two things that
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        you need to file a report on. One is the status of expert --
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        we could actually set a shorter time for a report on
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send me an earlier report if you think you need to take action.

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I mean -- and certainly, I'm actually interested in setting as tight an expert schedule and also addressing the

issue, the legal issue that the City might want to raise on the EMS, because it's crazy to be spending money on experts to discuss the negligence of the EMS if there is no basis -- no realistic basis for liability.

MS. COOKE: We'll take a look at that, we have some of the documents now, and we'll take a look at that sooner rather than later and in our best effort in a preliminary way if we think there's a basis to potentially move to dismiss some of those claims, we'll confer with the plaintiffs and see what they think in raising (inaudible).

THE COURT: Well, my suspicions are we'll hear from you well before --

MS. COOKE: Yes. Your Honor, with respect to the document items that Mr. Hueston just raised, some of those we are getting. Some of those we do not yet have but have requested, and some are -- for example, the Firearms Discharge Review Board investigation is open, not yet complete and therefore I don't yet have access to those documents.

But with respect to the -- for example, the crime scene unit case file, which we are presently receiving pieces of and I expect to be able to produce that probably in the next few weeks for sure; the detective's file and the IAB file hopefully we'll get those as well.

There's a concern -- and I raised this yesterday with the counsel on the telephone conference we had, that we'd

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like to enter into a confidentiality order with respect to standard documents with respect to personnel disciplinary files, investigative files like the IAB file, the detective's file, the forthcoming district attorney's file.

But in particular, in addition to a protection of confidentiality over those designated materials, we'd like an attorney's eyes only protection over the identity and personal information of the witnesses identified in those investigation files, because we have a concern of law enforcement privilege with respect to that particular information of the identity of those witnesses and their personal information, and the endangering of those witnesses, the likelihood that it would impair our ability to further investigations, but recognizing the need of the parties to access -- for the attorneys to access those witnesses and gather information.

I think interest would all be best served if we could just protect them with an attorneys only stipulation over that information.

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, my response here is in two parts. I'm not -- it's hard for me to directly respond, because I don't know the particulars. But in general I'll say this.

In terms of the law enforcement privilege it hasn't been articulated to me what law enforcement investigations are ongoing, frankly speaking, now that -- so I don't --

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THE COURT: Yes. I think it's probably premature to talk about this and you'll probably be in a better position in a few months, once you have the documents, to know what's at issue.

MS. COOKE: But as they get them, in order to produce them, Your Honor, I would like to have the protection in place prior to the production of those documents.

THE COURT: Right. I mean, to the extent you need to fine tune it and add an attorney's eyes only protection, you know, why don't you wait till you get those documents that you think will require that sort of special treatment.

MS. COOKE: I expect that the -- for example, the IAB investigation file, and the detective's investigation files, contain the names and personal information and statements of witnesses who participated in the law enforcement investigation and the district attorney's investigation, and those witnesses have made statements that could in this case, Your Honor, endanger their safety and their privacy is at risk.

We have here an incident -- there was a police involved shooting and the plaintiff was known to law enforcement to be a member of the Bloods gang and his existing relatives, who remain, his mother and the sister are the plaintiff's -- on his behalf is the estate in this case. There are two brothers who are reputed, known to law

enforcement, violent gang members as well.

And so we have concerns about the privacy and endangering those witnesses who have been interviewed and made statements that -- some of which may be favorable to the arguments that plaintiffs are making and some maybe not.

And the threat or the risk to them I think is worthy of an attorney's eyes only protection over that information. So that parties can use it, discovery and access those individuals, but without the wholesale exposure of them to the attorneys in this case.

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, I do think it's premature but what I'm hearing is that -- and maybe I'm wrong -- is that they've seen these records. But it seems they're saying that they are aware of statements contrary and in support --

MS. COOKE: Well, certainly in conversations with my client, Your Honor, and individuals who have conducted the investigation and it's closed at this point.

THE COURT: What might make sense is initially -- I mean, it's the identity of these people you're worried about?

MS. COOKE: Yes, the identity and their telephone numbers, their --

THE COURT: Well, I think the personal information you should just redact and you can separately provide contact information to the plaintiff's counsel, should they want it.

MR. HUESTON: Well, I do want all -- I do want

identifying information. Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. And you might think about, you know, sort of a structured production where -- because it's very hard to make this kind of determination in the dark.

MS. COOKE: Certainly. I raise it in part, Your Honor, because of Mr. Hueston's expression of an interest in getting these documents as quickly as possible, which I don't disagree with, but understanding as well that there will be — this information will appear repeatedly throughout the detective's investigation, the IAB investigation, the district attorney's investigation, so that the information, although I might not have access to all of these documents at the same time in the sequences we're talking about production, the issue will arrive first and then it will be repeated.

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, not to beat a dead horse, but I need to say this.

What I said to Ms. Cooke yesterday, if you think it's privileged, put it on a privilege log. Let me see your legal basis for it and then I'll respond at that time. I think that's the way to go, the quickest and most efficient manner.

THE COURT: Yes, I was acknowledging the party's interests in -- both the plaintiffs and the defendants in accessing and Mr. Hueston saying that we would want access to these individuals for purposes of fact discovery and their information and the like.

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So recognizing that need and in some instances these individual's names and information might not be available to us elsewhere in discovery and then balancing that need in our burden and our interest in protecting information as law enforcement privilege.

I was trying to advance the ball and just say well, let's just get to the point where we'll just agree that it's attorney's eyes only with respect to the witnesses contact information.

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, in terms of contact information, I mean, I'll look at it.

THE COURT: But it may be easier just to agree to that without prejudice to --

MR. HUESTON: I'm fine with respect to contact information. But what was articulated yesterday was that, and maybe I didn't understand it, was that we don't want this information to be disclosed. If there are witnesses John Doe, I don't want you telling that to any person outside of the law office or any investigator and that's the end of it. And I think that's really what your position was right?

MS. COOKE: Well, I think definitionally what attorney's eyes only would mean is for the attorney's use and any person employed at their direction to investigate or gather facts and so investigator's use. But not -- but that this information wouldn't be shared to the -- yes -- that --

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MR. HUESTON: I'd have to share with my clients.

There's no -- I represent plaintiffs and I've never agreed not to share information involved in a case with my clients.

MS. COOKE: Well, we have entered into attorney's eyes only stipulations with respect to witness's names and identities and information at the Law Department in 1983 actions and issues.

MR. HUESTON: If there is something you could show me, obviously, I will look at it, Ms. Cooke. But I don't -- you know, what you're saying -- there's no ongoing investigation.

What you've suggested, there's going to be some sort of witness intimidation, that's what you've suggested, and you know, frankly speaking, I take exception with it.

In terms of giving me the contact information, I'll accept the court's recommendation without waiving my right to have the information disclosed in terms of the contact information.

I intend on discussing every aspect of the case with my clients. And unless there's some case law or something you can show me to articulate that that somehow does not underpin or undermine the fairness of these proceedings, you know, I will oppose that.

THE COURT: Have you discussed with your client the nature of the investigation you will be undertaking and

solicit your client's views about --

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MR. HUESTON: We have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- whether witnesses might -- whether or not there might be a need to protect the identity of witnesses?

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, Mr. Dunlop can speak more to that, but I'll let you know just a couple of things.

Your Honor, we have been in contact with our clients about the witnesses in this case throughout. We've known about the district attorney's investigation throughout. We know of a number of witnesses -- at least who we think are our witnesses at this point. We know attorneys were walking people into the district attorney's office.

And there's been -- as far as we know, nothing's been articulated about any sort of witness intimidation. So this is the first time I'm hearing about it, or a possibility, as of yesterday.

MS. COOKE: Well, certainly to the extent that Mr. Hueston has assessable to him the names and information of witnesses with knowledge relevant to the case, those were not included in his initial disclosure, so I assume that the disclosures will be updated and that information will be provided.

And certainly, to the extent the confidentiality orders and attorney's eyes only protections often always state

1 that to the extent that the information was lawfully obtained 2 elsewhere it's obviously not -- it's not information that 3 would be covered by the umbrella of the stipulation of a 4 protective order. So that would be my response to that, Your Honor. 5 Well, I don't quite understand the 6 MR. HUESTON: 7 response, except to say --8 THE COURT: Well, she's saying that the identity of these witnesses may not be -- if they're not confidential 9 10 because you've already acquired --11 MR. HUESTON: I don't know what witnesses she's 12 talking about, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: No, no, no. But she's just saying if 14 you come forward with your list of witnesses, she may just 15 give up the ghost as to the witness that she's concerned 16 about. 17 MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, the City hasn't come up 18 with its list of witnesses at this point. They referred to 19 documents at this point. 20 THE COURT: Anyway --2.1 MR. HUESTON: And we've referred to documents. 22 THE COURT: I think if you have a list of witnesses 23 -- and this is not actually -- I mean, this happens in -- I

had a bunch of terrorism bank cases where there was a big

dispute over who would take the first step in making the

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disclosure, but if it's the plaintiffs that want to have fuller access and wider ability to disclosure, it certainly doesn't hurt for you to come forward and say we know all about these potential witnesses, and perhaps we ought to have a category in your initial disclosure that — where you might not be in the position to say that your claims will be dependant on these witnesses, but just to disclose knowledge of witnesses who may potentially have information.

And it doesn't hurt because once Ms. Cooke knows that you're aware of the identity of certain persons, there's less of a need to protect the identity of those persons.

And I'd be the first person to agree that sometimes law enforcement people are overly protective of the confidential -- I mean, overly protective of informers and people providing information. I mean, you read a complaint and you know who the informer is. I'd rather perish the thought that they would run away from using the term CI.

MR. HUESTON: The point really I'm getting at, Your Honor, is this. That throughout the course of the district attorney's investigation, the district attorney met with the family and apprised them of what was going on, I think on maybe three or four occasions.

And during that time, they discussed that there were witnesses. They asked lawyers to participate and so there was no -- the witnesses that are in the district attorney's file

are witnesses that the district attorney literally said Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Dunlop, you know, to the family, do you have any information that you can provide. And in some instances that information was provided, if it was available.

So in terms of intimidation, what I'm hearing -- and that's really what I'm talking to, it's baseless.

MS. COOKE: Well, I think it would be helpful if Mr. Hueston and the plaintiff's counsel could provide the City with a list of individuals they're aware of who have information relevant to the claims in this case, whether or not you intend to rely on them as a 26(a)(1) disclosure is different.

But because I think that that would potentially narrow the universe of any individual witnesses who we have concerns with law enforcement privilege over that identity and information, which we do have concerns about presently. So I think that that could get us forward.

And then to the extent that we could produce it attorney's eyes -- the remaining individuals attorney's eyes only as the --

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, that's completely -- I think it's completely wrong.

THE COURT: Mr. Hueston, just provide the list of people because you may -- your list may cover everybody that the defendant wants --

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MR. HUESTON: Your Honor -- I'm going to have to say though, Your Honor, I don't think that this is proper and this is why I don't think it's proper.

They are obviously in possession of the names of witnesses at the present time. She's had discussions with them.

The City has not produced any list or any individuals at this point. She's saying that there are people with security concerns and threats. And she has not provided it.

THE COURT: They will eventually have to. But it doesn't hurt for you to take the first step and I'm asking you and directing you to take the first step. Period.

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, if I could just be heard further. I think both sides should be directed to do it at the same time, Your Honor. Why is that somehow a burden to only -- each of us should share the same burden. And maybe --

THE COURT: Well, for one thing, the defendants will be limited to what they can share by the documents, I would think, and notes, unless you think there are other -- that there are names embedded in the memories of some of the city employees that would not be put in a document. So there's already a way of preserving it. And you are going to get the documents eventually.

So I am just trying to avoid unnecessary motion

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practice, because it may very well be that you have a wide net and that you already have the list.

I am going to ask Ms. Cooke to talk to the D.A. about what the D.A. discussed with the family, because -- and I'll ask her to share with Mr. Hueston what you were told.

Just come forward with the list.

MR. HUESTON: I understand this is not our witness list. I understand that.

THE COURT: It's not your witness list.

MR. HUESTON: I understand that.

But I do think the City is -- I think they are in possession of some of these names now, Your Honor. I don't see why there should be any delay.

THE COURT: Because I want you to come up with your names first because -- and I'm not suggesting that you will necessarily have any reason -- I mean, if you want the names and I make it attorney's eyes only, okay. But let's just avoid the problem of any suggestiveness, vis-a-vis your conversation with the plaintiff. Just go through and provide a list.

Now let's take a step back then. Initial disclosures, have they been exchanged --

MR. HUESTON: Yes.

THE COURT: So you will supplement initial disclosures by providing a list of witnesses that you think

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 1
        may have potentially relevant information.
                  So when can you do that?
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 3
             (Counsel confer.)
                  THE COURT: Just give the names. Just give the
 4
        names.
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                  MR. HUESTON: Ten days to get the names.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. I'll give you two weeks. So that
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        will be the 30th.
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                  MS. COOKE: And so then, Your Honor, we can
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        certainly revisit the issue of if the identity of any
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        additional witnesses that haven't been provided with this list
12
        still remain and we have concerns about our --
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                  THE COURT: And you have to make a showing.
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                  MS. COOKE: Yes. We'll make a --
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                  THE COURT: And you'll have to make a showing.
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                  MS. COOKE: Making an application for showing --
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                  THE COURT: And so that way you don't have to --
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        when you start your production have to worry about protecting
19
        the identities of these individuals.
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                  MS. COOKE: Correct. Correct.
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                  THE COURT: But in any event, I think even though
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        5.2 on redaction is a little different from the privacy act
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        requirements in -- under the criminal rules, I think the
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        criminal rules ought to apply here and you'll redact
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        residences and telephone numbers.
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                                So the City will redact residences
                  MR. HUESTON:
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        and telephone numbers.
                  THE COURT: From the documents, but they'll provide
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        you that information.
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                  MS. COOKE: Under a disclosure. Like a 26(a)(1)
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        disclosure.
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                  THE COURT: Confidential disclosure.
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                  MR. HUESTON: So that would be the 30th.
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                  THE COURT: For the plaintiff.
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                  Now back to the initial issue of the production.
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        gather you haven't made any production?
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                  MS. COOKE: We produced about 305 pages, Your Honor.
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        We've produced -- we categorized, and on our initial
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        disclosures we produced Mr. Mahnefah Gray's medical records
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        from King's County Hospital, the autopsy report of the Office
        of the Chief Medical Examiner, the entire case file of that.
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                  We produced the 8(a) report from Mr. Gray. The 8(a)
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        reports for the officers involved in the incident, the line of
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        duty reports for the officers involved, the complaint report
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        that was prepared for this incident and relevant portions of
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        the shooting officer's memo books, the three hospital care
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        reports.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. All right. So it doesn't sound as
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        if you disclosed anything that relates to the investigation.
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                  MS. COOKE: We didn't have -- at the time of -- on
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August 27th, we didn't have any closed investigations. Now about two weeks ago, or a week and a half ago, the IAB investigations closed. We expect to receive that file today.

And the Kings County District Attorney's investigation is closed and a request for that file -- they're preparing it for us.

The 67 Detective Squad file is closed and we just received a copy of that. The Firearms Discharge Review Board investigation is open pending a review and decision, and as soon as that happens, and I've made inquiries as to when, because I thought that would be pretty promptly here. They don't have a date yet, but I'm pushing them. And it should be prompt, as that effects my decisional representation issues, Your Honor. So I'm interested in moving it forward.

Then those reports and investigations of the Firearms Discharge Review will be available and so everything is moving.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, if things --

MR. HUESTON: Can we get a date though?

THE COURT: Wait. Just listen. You have to let me

21 finish. I'm sorry.

If there is a delay in the conclusion of the investigation, as frequently happens with respect to police investigations, I think you ought to look into disclosing the underlying data even in the absence of the report. But we've

done that.

Because there's physical evidence that may have been analyzed that's not necessarily -- that doesn't necessarily need to be kept confidential.

MS. COOKE: Your Honor, I think it may be in fact largely duplicative of (inaudible) that either are closed or will be closed that we have presently. So --

THE COURT: Okay. So when can you make a production?

MS. COOKE: I expect we'll -- with the 14 days for the list of witnesses, our issue with an application -- but, for example, the crime scene investigation materials that are rolling in, that I don't expect to have issues with. I don't expect to have issues with witnesses in there.

MR. HUESTON: I think it's just a matter of redacting, reviewing and --

MS. COOKE: Producing. So I think, Your Honor, that that's going to probably be the voluminous first roll out and I expect we -- 21 days?

MR. HUESTON: Yes. I think that's fair.

MS. COOKE: Yes. 21 days. For that and anything else we have ready with that. For example, I know we got -- I think we requested the autopsy x-rays of those (inaudible) reflecting some documents and any additional documents we have.

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                  THE COURT: Okay. So you'll produce the documents.
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                  MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, may I inquire? What type
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        of redactions is the City contemplating?
                  MS. COOKE: Well, redactions for, if any, necessary,
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        you know, personal identifying information law enforcement
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       privilege work product. Any --
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 7
                  MR. HUESTON:
                                Additional information privilege --
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                  THE COURT: Other than the personal identifying
        information of both witnesses and officers, the rest you'll
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10
       have to --
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                  MS. COOKE: Yes. I mean --
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                  THE COURT: The privilege log.
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                  MS. COOKE: Yes, yes. With the crime scene
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        investigation materials and the ballistics reports.
                                                             I mean, I
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        don't expect that there will be any, but we do have any
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        obligation to review it and ensure that.
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                  So I mean I don't -- with those documents in
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       particular I don't expect that we would have much of anything.
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       But the other files we're talking about, the investigative
        files, there might be more. And as Your Honor said, anything
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        other than those personal identifying information, we'd want
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        to redact we will.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. I'll just include the redactions
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        in my order.
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                  Now back to scheduling. Have amendments -- have all
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        the parties been identified that you want to bring in.
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                  MR. HUESTON: The short answer is no, Your Honor.
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        We don't have the other -- besides the two police officers
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        that are here today we don't know really any other potential
        police officers. So we don't have any of those reports.
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                  THE COURT: Okay.
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                  MR. HUESTON:
                                 So the answer is no.
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                  THE COURT: Probably then mid-November.
                  MR. HUESTON: I think that makes sense.
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                  THE COURT: So what? November 14.
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                                 That's fine, Your Honor.
                  MR. HUESTON:
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                  MS. COOKE: So that would be to amend and add
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        parties?
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                  THE COURT: Okay. I think -- it's hard to say what
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        categories you're going to put these people under.
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                  Do you think you could -- are there any categories
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        that you would consent to adding people? You know, because
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        usually, for instance, I mean, in a false arrest case the
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        City will agree to add -- amendment to add any officers
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        involved in the arrest --
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                  MS. COOKE: I don't think that there's anything
        that we could consent to at this point, Your Honor, because
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        the shooting officers have been identified and to the extent
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that they have John Doe EMT's, they're going to identify and

produce the paperwork and the CAD report and the identities

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of those EMT's who treated the victim on the scene and at the hospital.

So to the extent that plaintiffs have other potential City employees that they want to add to claims, I'm not sure and I couldn't consent.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me -- okay. I would encourage you to think about consenting as to certain categories.

I would definitely tell you, Mr. Hueston, that this is one of those cases where it reflects a -- once -- if you do try to bring in new parties that you can't just assert in each claim a claim against all defendants, because that's probably not going to be appropriate.

MR. HUESTON: I think if you look at this complaint, Your Honor, we did try to specific different theories and we'll endeavor to do that.

THE COURT: Well, you may have different theories, but you may sometimes have a claim against all the defendants, but more often than not not and, I mean, you do talk about -- in your first claim you do limit your unreasonable force to identified officers.

MR. HUESTON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But to the others you have a host of other claims and they may be different. And particularly the denial of medical care. You may not -- it may not make sense

to name officers as part of that claim.

2.1

Anyway, I do encourage both plaintiffs and defendants to be more cautious in their pleadings. These people, of course, do look at pleadings.

And I don't think we have time to dwell upon appropriate defenses today, but as you know, it's a constant complaint of mine that defendants have a litany of attorney - affirmative defenses and there ought to be a reason -- you -- when you allege it, because you have an obligation under Rule 11 too when you make defenses.

Defendants in 1983 cases though have been surpassed by defendants in FLSA cases. So I generally get about 30 affirmative defenses in FLSA cases. I've been getting after them.

Some of them are raised under statutes that were in effect for only 18 months past the time period in question.

But somehow they managed to stay on the computers.

Anyway, so we'll try to be more concise in -- you know, be precise in our pleadings and so before you make any kind of application, you should check, confer with defendants to see if there might be consent. You know, if there's a failure to intervene claim and it's -- I guess there have been a couple of cases where officers have been liable.

Anyway, try to see if you can avoid motion practice and if you can't, make an application by the 14th. I'll

confer with Judge Brody whether or not she wants to handle it with a pre-motion conference or -- whatever it is, we'll -- just read the minute entry carefully and I will -- it will tell you what you need to do.

MS. COOKE: Okay. Your Honor, with respect to the number of depositions.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. COOKE: I expect that we will have overlapping interests in certain depositions and -- but I do expect that the total number of depositions might exceed ten and ten in this case.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. COOKE: And so you know, again, as we're getting the documents it will be, you know, more certainty to tell, but when I spoke to Mr. Hueston yesterday, I did suggest 15 might be the number that the defendants would need for their two party plaintiff -- on behalf of plaintiff's estate and then I was -- you know, based on my expectation that there might be up to 12 or 13 additional non-party witnesses, again, there might be overlap. But I was looking to seek 15 at this point.

MR. HUESTON: Your Honor, my response yesterday was I don't -- if there are 15, there are 15 witnesses and they can be articulated, I'm not going to oppose that, Your Honor.

2.1

I'm a little bit in a deficit. I do think the City has information that they're relying on that I can't really respond to. So I'm --

THE COURT: Well, anyway, I understand what your concern is. I do think, and I was expecting more than the presumptive limit. So we'll start with 15 and -- for each side. And that probably should cover the universe, but if it's not enough, then come back to me.

I would like to think that before you engage in depositions of non-parties that you would both exchange lists and then figure out who you need -- whether or not there's an efficient way of deposing individuals, because you may avoid the need to depose certain individuals if you depose certain others who may have better knowledge on a particular topic.

MR. HUESTON: So we'll exchange lists, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Before you begin --

MS. COOKE: Yes.

MR. HUESTON: Okay. Your Honor, if I can inquire, too, and maybe the City can't answer this. Are these all fact witnesses or -- I assume they're fact witnesses, people who saw --

THE COURT: Yes. Yes.

MS. COOKE: Yes. They'd be non-defendants, nonplaintiffs and civilians who would have known information and seen information, or had information relevant to the claims alleged.

MR. HUESTON: But -- Your Honor, I'm sorry to be pushy about it, but relevant to the claims doesn't mean that they were fact witnesses -- if the City knows this. Fact witnesses to the shooting or -- and what happened in the aftermath or are they witnesses speaking to some other issue.

THE COURT: They're going to have to identify what
-- I mean --

MS. COOKE: When I know them I will identify the subject matters of their knowledge and relevance to the case and --

THE COURT: You'll seasonably supplement your initial disclosure. I'm not even requiring you to talk about the testimony. I just want you to have so we can have as broad a list of witnesses that won't be subject to the City's concerns.

Okay. So I will expect, but I won't set a deadline at this time, some sort of motion for a protective order.

Hopefully, it will be stipulated to, but if it's not then we'll set a schedule.

I would suggest that if there is a need for a motion for a contested protective order, you tell me the proposed schedule for responses and then we'll set a hearing.

MS. COOKE: I expect that we'll be able to get to a decision point on that, whether or not it requires the

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        assistance of the court, I'm not sure --
 2
                  THE COURT: Well, shortly after you have to make
 3
        your disclosures.
 4
                  MS. COOKE:
                             Yes.
                  THE COURT: Or there might be a motion to -- I
 5
        mean, not disclosures, but the production of the files. And
 6
 7
        that should very clearly help crystalize your views on this
 8
        issue.
 9
                  Okay. I mean, if you think it might be useful, I'll
10
        just set a conference in November, early November to get a
11
        feel of where you are on this whole issue of confidentiality
12
        and then we could even talk about amendment at that time.
13
                  MS. COOKE: Okay.
14
                  THE COURT: What do you think? It can be by
15
        telephone.
16
                  MR. HUESTON: By phone is fine, Your Honor.
17
                  THE COURT: Okay.
18
                  MR. DiFIORE: If it could be after the first week
19
        in November, Your Honor, because I have a trial that week.
20
                  MS. COOKE: Oh, we could do it the first week. I'm
21
        available. So if -- if it works for everyone else.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. The 5th, which is the day after
23
        Election Day, at 10 o'clock?
24
                  MS. COOKE: That works.
25
                  THE COURT: Okay. And then if I could ask one of
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